37

A DECLARATION OF THE *LORDS* and *COMMONS* Assembled in PARLIAMENT.

For the raising of all Power, and Force, as well Trained Bands as others, in severall Counties of this Kingdom. Jul. 1.

To lead against all Traytors and their Adherents, and them to Arrest, and Imprison, and to fight with, Kill, and Slay all such as shall oppose any of His *Majesties* loving Subiects, that shall be imployed in this Service, by either or both Houses of PARLIAMENT.

Together with

His MAJESTIES Declaration *In Answer to the same.*

Reprinted by His MAJESTIES command AT OXFORD,

By LEONARD LICHFIELD Printer to the Vniversity. 1642.

WWWW

BIBLIOTHECA
COLL. SS. TRIN.
DUBLIN.

A Declaration of the *LORDS & COMMONS* Assembled in PARLIAMENT:

For the raising of all power, and force, as well Trained Bands as others, in severall *Counties of this Kingdom.*

To lead against all Traitors and their Adherents, and them to Arrest, & Imprison, and to fight with, Kill and Slay all such as shall oppose any of His MAJESTIES Loving Subjects, that shall be imployed in this service by either or both Houses of PARLIAMENT.

WHereas certain information is given from severall parts of the Kingdom, That divers Troops of Horse are imployed in sundry Counties of the Kingdom, and that others have Commission to raise both Horse and Foot, to compell His

Majesties Subjects to submit to the Illegall Commission of Array, out of a Trayterous intent to subvert the Liberty of the Subject, and the Law of the Kingdom; and for the better strengthning themselves in this wicked attempt, doe joyn with the Popish and Iesuiticall Faction, to put the Kingdom into a combustion and Civil War, by leavying Forces against the Parliament: and by these Forces to alter the Religion, and the ancient Government, and lawfull Liberty of the Kingdom; and to introduce Popery and Idolatry, together with an Arbitrary Form of Government: And in pursuance thereof, have Traiterously and Rebellioully leavyed War against the King, and by force robb'd, spoyl'd, and slain divers of His Majesties good Subjects, travelling about their lawfull and necessary occasions, in the Kings Protection according to Law; and namely, That for the end and purpose aforesaid, The Earl of of *Northampton*, the Lord *Dunsmore*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, Son to the Earl of *Lin-*

sey

ſey, Henry Haſtings Eſquire: and divers other unknown Perſons in the Counties of *Lincoln, Nottingham, Leiceſter, Warwick, Oxford*, and other places, the Marqueſſe of *Hertford*, the Lord *Paulet*, Lord *Seymor*, Sir *John Stawell*, Sir *Ralph Hopton*, *John Digby* Eſquire, and other their Accomplices, have gotten together great Forces in the County of *Sommerſet*. The Lords and Commons in Parliament, duly conſidering the great dangers which may enſue upon ſuch their wicked and Traiterous deſignes, and if by this means the Power of the Sword ſhould come into the Hands of Papiſts and their Adherents, nothing can be expected but the miſerable ruine and deſolation of the Kingdom, and the bloudy maſſacre of the Proteſtants: They doe Declare and Ordain, That it is, and ſhall be lawfull, for all His Majeſties loving Subjects, by force of Arms to reſiſt the ſaid ſeverall Parties, and their Accomplices, and all other that ſhall raiſe or conduct any other Forces for th' ends afore-ſaid, and that the Earl of *Eſſex* Lord

Generall, with all his Forces raiſed by the authority of Parliament: as likewiſe the Lord *Say*, Lievtenant of *Oxfordſhire*, Earl of *Peterborough*, Lievtenant of *Northamptonſhire*, Lord *Wharton*, Lievtenant of *Buckinghamſhire*, Earl of *Stamford* Lievtenant of *Leiceſterſhire*, Earl of *Pembrook* Lievtenant of *Wiltſhire* & *Hampſhire*, Earl of *Bedford* Lievtenant of *Sommerſetſhire* and *Devon*, Lord *Brook* Lievtenant of *Warwickſhire*, the Lord *Cramborne* Lievtenant of *Dorſetſhire*, the Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*, Lievtenant of *Lincolnſhire*, and all thoſe who are, or ſhall be appointed by Ordinance of both Houſes, to perform the Place of Deputy Lievtenants, and their Deputy Lievtenants reſpectively, *Denſill Hollis* Eſquire, Lievtenant of the City and County of *Briſtoll*, and the Majors and Sheriffes of the City, and Deputy Lievtenants there, and all other Lievtenants of Counties, Sheriffes, Majors, Deputy Lievtenants, ſhall raiſe all their Power and Forces of their ſeverall Counties, as well Trained Bands as others, and ſhall have power

to

to conduct, and leade the ſaid Forces of the ſaid Counties againſt the ſaid Traitors and their Adherents, and with them to fight, kill and ſlay, all ſuch as by Force ſhall oppoſe them, and the Perſons of the ſaid Traytors, and their Adherents, and Accomplices, to Arreſt and Impriſon, and them to bring up to the Parliament, to anſwer this their Traiterous and Rebellious Attempts according to Law, and the ſame or any other Forces, to tranſport and conduct from one County to another, in ayd and aſſiſtance one of another, and of all others that ſhall joyn with the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the defence of the Religion of Almighty God, and of the Liberties and peace of the Kingdom, and in purſuit of thoſe wicked and Rebellious Traytors, their Conſpirators, Ayders and Abettors, and Adherents, requiring all Lievtenants of Counties, Sheriffes, Majors, Juſtices of Peace, and other His Majeſties Officers and loving Subjects, to be ayding and aſsiſting to one another in the Execution hereof, and for their ſo doing,

all

all the parties above mentioned, and all others that shall joyn with them shall be justified, defended, and secured, by the Power and Authority of Parliament.

FINIS.

Ordered that this be forthwith Printed:

H. Elsynge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

38

HIS MAIESTIES *DECLARATION*, IN ANSVVER TO A *DECLARATION*

Of the LORDS and COMMONS assembled in PARLIAMENT,

For the raising of all Power, and Force, as well Trained Bands as others in severall Counties of this Kingdom, to lead against all Traitors and Their ADHERENTS, *&c.*

Printed at *Oxford* by His MAIESTIES COMMAND.

By LEONARD LICHFIELD, Printer to the *Vniversity*.

1642.

BIBLIOTHECA
COLL. SS. TRIN.
IUXTA DUBLIN.

His Majesties Declaration, in Answer to a *Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, &c.*

AS much experience as We have had of the inveterate rancour, and high Insolence of the Malignant Party against Us, We never yet saw any expression come from them, so evidently declaring it, as the Declaration, entituled, *A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the raising of all power and force, as well Trained-bands as others in severall Counties of this Kingdome, to leade against all Traytors, and their Adherents. &c.* In which, that faction hath, as it were distilled, and contracted all their Falshood, Insolence, and Malice. There being in it not one Period, which is not either slanderous, or Treasonable. And nothing can more grieve Us, then that by their infinite Arts, and Subtilty (employed by their perpe-

tuall and indefatigable Induſtry) and by that Rabble of *Browniſts*, and other *Schiſmatickes*, declaredly ready to appeare at their Call, they ſhould have been able ſo to draw away ſome, and drive away others of Our good Subjects from Our Parliament, as to prevaile with the Major part remaining of both Houſes (how much ſoever that Major part be the ſmaller in compariſon of the whole) to ſuffer that name (whoſe Reverence by all meanes We deſire to preſerve) to be ſo ſoyl'd, as to be prefixed to a paper of this unſufferable nature; that tends not only to the Deſtruction of Our Perſon, but to the Diſſolution of this Government, and of all Society; If at leaſt this Declaration (which We rather ſee cauſe to hope it hath not) have ſo much as been ſeene in the Houſes, and be not the ſingle worke of the ſame Omnipotent Committee, to which is devolved the whole power of the Parliament, and which, as We underſtand, is truſted (without acquainting the Houſes) to break up any mans houſe, and take away the Armes, and money intended to defend and feed him (if they ſhall ſee cauſe to ſuſpect, that he meant to aſſiſt his Soveraigne with them) and may well be as fully and implicitly truſted to Declare, as to Act, whatſoever they pleaſe. And

though

though We doubt not, but to their utmoſt, they will continue that Injurie to Us, and that violation of the Subjects Liberty, and of publike Right, to vex and impriſon thoſe, who ſhall publiſh any of Our Anſwers to their Declarations, (and indeed whil'ſt they affirme againſt all truth, and command againſt all Law, it concernes them to take care, that nothing be heard but what they ſay) yet Our comfort is, that Our Jntentions, and the Duty of Our Subjects, are ſo well, and ſo generally known to Our People, that we cannot feare (from whomſoever it come, and though no Anſwer came out with it) that either, what is there ſaid, ſhould be believed, or what is there commanded, ſhould be obeyed. Who knows not that Our Commiſsions for horſe and foot were not granted out, till not onely Our Prerogative, but Our Propriety, Our Goods, Armes, Townes, *Militia*, and negative voice were taken from Us, and all the Kingdome commanded to be in Arms, and invited to bring in horſe, plate, and money to frame an Army againſt Our command, and Proclamation, and till horſe were rais'd and muſtered accordingly, and then, with no Intention (nor hath any Action in any of our Miniſters given the

leaſt ſuſpicion of ſuch an Intention) by them to compell Our ſubjects to ſubmit to Our Commiſſions of Array, or make uſe of them againſt the Parliament, but to regain *Hull*, held out in Rebellion againſt Us; And to ſuppreſſe all ſuch, as without Our Authority, and againſt Our Commands ſhould rayſe forces in this Our Kingdome, and leavy war againſt Us, under pretence of any order or ordinance of one or both Houſes: & ſuch trayterous Aſſemblies and Marches have been the only lawfull and neceſſary Occaſions of Our good ſubjects, which have not been ſo much as interrupted by any Troopes of Ours; And what is affirmed of the ſpoiling and killing them, as they were ſo travelling under Our Protection, and according to law, is a moſt malitious Affirmation, as well without truth, as without inſtance, invented at once to make Our Troopes terrible, and Us odious to Our People. What care have we taken that by this meanes the power of the ſword ſhould not come into the hands of Papiſts, who have by Our Proclamation ſtrictly charged that no Papiſt ſhould preſume to liſt himſelfe, either as Officer, or Souldier in this Our Army, having directed how he ſhould be diſcovered, if he did preſume, and ſuffer, if he were diſcovered? What care have

We

We taken to avoid Combuſtion, and Civill warre, offering to lay down Our Armes, when they ſhall have laid down theirs, in whom it was Treaſon to take them up, and reſtored Us thoſe things, which could not without Treaſon, as well as injuſtice be forced away, and kept from Us, Our Arms, Ships, Town, &c. And when we might meet both Our Houſes in a ſafe and ſecure place to debate freely of all the differences in a Parliamentary way. And by whoſe Influences theſe Propoſitions were received, & whether the Propoſer, or rejecters were moſt carefull to avoid this ruine and Deſolation of the Kingdome, we leave all the world to judge, and whether they, who divert the men and money, collected for the reliefe of diſtreſſed *Ireland*, to raiſe forces againſt their Prince, (who asks them nothing, but what is legall, nor will deny them any thing that is) doe not joyne with the Popiſh and Jeſuiticall faction in the bloudy Maſſacre of many Thouſand Proteſtants in that miſerable Kingdome. We propoſe likewiſe to every mans judgement, whether the declaring thoſe to be Traytors, who execute Our Commiſſion of *Array* (iſſued in ſo many Kings Raignes, agreed upon by Parliament, and there yeelded to by the King, to be ſetled, as now it is,

as

as a matter of great grace. And since that time which was in the 5° *Hen.* In no Parliament complained of) whilst our good Subjects are vexed and imprisoned, not onely for resisting, but for humbly petitioning so , as may seeme but to insinuate something against their most illegall Commands concerning the *Militia.* (To which power of commanding no Title can be made by any Statute, or any Precedent, nor can we ever find by search, nor obtaine to be told, what those fundamentall Lawes are, by which it is pretended. So deepe those foundations are laid, beyond all meanes of discovery.) And the Declaring that those, who raise men, by vertue of Our Command, & Commission (the only legall way) traiterously and rebelliously leavy war against the King, and ordaining it to be lawfull for all Our Subjects by force of Arms to resist them, and their Accomplices, and the raising of forces by Authority of Parliament (that is, by the remaining part of both Houses) never in the most outragious times before attempted, & commanding severall Persons, whom they call Lievtenants to lead, and giving them power to transport from one County to another, the forces of severall of Our Counties against them; and to kill and slay all such, as by force

force ſhall oppoſe them, Our Self not excepted; commanding all Our Officers and Subjects to be aſsiſting to them, and undertaking to ſecure them for ſo doing, by the power and Authority of Parliament (which is firſt to allow, and next to command, & then to pardon Treaſon) be not to have already ſubverted, as much as in them lyes, the Liberty of the Subject, the law of the Land, and altered the antient goverment of the Kingdome, leaving Our Subjects without all Rule to walke by, when the moſt cleere Lawes cannot direct and ſecure them, and they ſee all thoſe antient bounds paſſed over, which were ever as much known to be the Duty of both Houſes to obſerve, as it was Evident, that there were, and that it was neceſſary that there ſhould be Two Houſes of Parliament; and at once behold the law (which is to defend and protect the Subject) and Us, (who are to protect and defend the Law) need Defence, and Protection; We doubt not therefore, but all Our good Subjects will come in to Our Aſſiſtance, and that this wicked charge of intending to introduce Popery, Idolatry, and Arbitrary Goverment, laid by Implication upon us (becauſe we defend Our Selves, and would recover Our own) will be ſo farre from being a Motive againſt Us, that this in-

tolerable Indignity, and damnable ſcandall, (ſo daily and viſibly confuted by all Our Profeſsions and Actions) will encreaſe Our good Subjects zeal towards Us, and their Indignation againſt the Contrivers. And they will eſteeme themſelves obliged by the Religion of Almighty God, to oppoſe this war, ſo impiouſly, ſo treaſonably, and ſo groundleſly made upon Us their King, and his Annointed.

We therefore require all Our Commiſſioners of Array, Sheriffes, and all Our other Officers and Miniſters to raiſe all the power and forces of their ſeverall Counties to aſsiſt the Marqueſſe of *Hertford*, the Earle of *Northampton*, the Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, the Lord *Dunſmore*, the Lord *Pawlett*, the Lord *Seymour*, *Henry Haſtings* Eſquire, Sir *John Stowell*, Sir *Ralph Hopton*, *John Digby* Eſquire, and all other in the legall and neceſſary Execution of Our Commiſsions of Array, and in the raiſing and conducting of ſuch Horſe and Foot, as ſhall be rais'd by Our Commiſsion: and by force of Armes to oppoſe the Earle of *Eſſex*, the Lord *Say*, and all other, that ſhall raiſe, or conduct any Forces raiſed by pretence of Authority of both Houſes, and the Perſons of all ſuch Traitors, and their Adherents, and Accomplices to Arreſt and Impriſon,

Impriſon, to the end they may be brought to a fayre and legall tryall, by their Peers, and according to the Law. And this we require from them, as they tender the Defence of Our Perſon, the true Religion, the Law of the Land, the Liberty, and Property of the Subject, and the true and juſt Priviledges of Parliament. And for ſo doing, they ſhall be defended and ſecured by Us, and by the Law; with whom, and with which, we doubt not but Our Subjects will ſooner chooſe to live and dye, then with the Earle of *Eſſex* and his Adherents.

FINIS.